

FIRE DRIVES WILD ANIMALS TO PREY UPON RANCH HOMES

CONDITION IN SONORA IS SERIOUS

At Night the People Bar
Their Doors; by Day They
Are Going Fully Armed.

FIRE LINE NOW 50 MILES LONG

One Ranchman Has Every-
thing Swept Clean by the
Flames—Many Fighting.

Naco, Ariz., June 16.—Ranchers and
farmers in the Yaqui river valley are
horrifying their homes at night and going
armed by day to protect themselves
and their families from the onslaughts
of starving, thirsting wild animals
driven from the forests by the fires
now raging in the mountains.

Even along the Yaqui River railroad
signs of the fire can be noted in the
number of wild animals wandering
around in their search for water, and
deer and bear have been forced into
the open in their efforts to escape. Fer-
ocious beasts have even wandered into
towns in their search for food and wa-
ter.

The fire, which has been raging in
the Ojo mountains for the past 10 days,
has now jumped the gap which heretofore
separated the Baconchi mountains
from the confederation, and the
fire line now extends at least 50 miles.
The damage cannot at this time be
calculated, but is safe to say that many
of the ranches and cottages will be
financially ruined.

The property known as block 4,
which was recently sold by the Banco
de Sonora, to an English corporation,
has a fire line of over 15 miles and a
force of 125 men are working against
terrible odds in their efforts to control
the flames.

John Hobbs, one of the pioneer
ranchers, is probably the heaviest loser,
precisely his entire ranch having been
wiped away.

MINE CAMP DESTROYED.

For over two weeks a large number
of men have been fighting the flames
heavily, but to no result, as the fire
continues to spread rapidly.

George Dunn, who is operating a
mine on one of the high peaks of the
range, has arrived in Cananea with the
news of the extent of the conflagration.
He states that his camp was destroyed
by the flames and that only by
back firing the brush was he able
to escape.

The 10 stamp mill of John Hostadt,
located at Novarubi, has been destroyed
by the flames. It was located be-
tween the Ojo and Sierra del Oro
mountains. It is a complete loss. All
the men in the camp of Novarubi were
pressed into the service of fighting the
fire but their efforts were fruitless.

The fire is the worst that has occurred
in northern Mexico for many years.
Everything is so dry that it is like
kindling for the hungry flames.

COLQUITT MAY REPUDE THE PERFORM

Democrats May Repudiate
Him After Nomination If
He Fails to Follow Plat-
form.

COLQUITT ARGUES IN DIFFERENT WAYS

(By Horace H. Shelton.)
San Antonio, Tex., June 15.—Has O.
B. Colquitt been caught in his own
net?

To the unbiased observer it looks
very much that way.

If party pledges are not binding on
the nominee why should they be bind-
ing on the rank and file of the party?

That is the stand taken by the sub-
mission wing of the party which has
started a movement to put out an in-
dependent candidate for governor in
case Mr. Colquitt is nominated and he
refuses to carry out the pledges of the party
as expressed at the polls and adopted in
convention assembled.

These democrats say that the pledge
taken on entering the primaries to
support the nomination is no more bind-
ing on them than the implied pledge
of the various candidates to abide by
the result of that primary in every re-
spect.

Mr. Colquitt has already declared
that in case submission was carried
that he did not expect to abide by the
platform of the democratic primaries.
Now comes the submission wing of
the party and says to Mr. Colquitt
that if submission carries and he is
nominated, they will be absolved from
their pledges to support the nominee
and will put out an independent candi-
date.

So there you are.

A HOGG-CLARK CAMPAIGN.

The way matters are shaping up, it
looks as if there would be another
Hogg-Clark campaign in Texas in case
Mr. Colquitt should happen to be nomi-
nated, which is not conceded by any
means.

One of the reasons why the anti
would not support submission two
years ago was that they claimed it
did not get a majority of the votes cast
in the primaries and was therefore not
binding.

There is no chance for Mr. Colquitt
to be nominated by a majority of all
the votes cast in the primaries, if he
is nominated at all, and cannot the
submissionists apply the same reason-
ing and say because he did not re-
ceive the majority of all the votes cast
in the Democratic primaries that he
is not in reality the nominee and they
need not support him.

Isn't what is "easy" for the goose
likewise an excellent condiment for
the gander?

Many Leaders of This View.

Let it be understood that this is not
the position taken alone by Dr. Ran-
kin, head of the prohibition party. It
is also that of such sterling demo-
crats and party leaders as T. N. Jones,
of Tyler, T. H. Hall, of Houston, for-
mer congressman, and others.

Many maintain that any man who
would accept the democratic nomina-
tion for governor and then repudiate
the party's platform is a traitor to the
party and that to support him would
be to encourage treason.

They go further and say that the
stand now taken by Mr. Colquitt is
for him to assume that he is bigger
than the democratic party and to take
the place of dictator even in advance.

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ROOSEVELT TO THE MISSION WORKERS

Says United Efforts Must Be
Made to Show Heathen
the Unity of Christianity.

REPORTS ON WORK OF MISSIONARIES

Edinburgh, Scotland, June 15.—A let-
ter from Theodore Roosevelt expressing
sympathy with the movement and re-
gret at his inability to be present, was
read at today's session of the world
missionary conference. The communi-
cation aroused much enthusiasm. The
letter says that "in missionary work,
above all other kinds of Christian work,
it is imperative to remember that a
divided Christendom can only imper-
fectly bear witness to the essential
unity of Christianity."

The letter says unity for world-evan-
gelization will prevent laying too much
stress on the difference of doctrine.

Commission Makes Report.

Progress of Christian missionary
work in many countries from small
beginnings to its present state wide
development was described today to the
conference in session here by the com-
mission on "The Church in the Mission
Field." The report was presented by
the Rev. Dr. J. Campbell Gibson, of
the foreign mission committee of the
English Presbyterian church, who is
chairman of the commission.

"It is perhaps one of the most en-
couraging signs," says the report, "both
of the progress of mission work itself
and the advance which has been made
in the thought of the church at home
in regard to it that 'The Church in the
Mission Field' now occupies so promi-
nent a position in the discussion of mis-
sion questions and methods. It is easy
to recall the time when the work of
foreign missions was commonly regard-
ed by Christians as a by-product of
a small, forlorn hope into the midst
of great masses of darkness and super-
stition, from which very little could be
looked for in return."

The English Ideas.

"The missionaries' work conceived to
be a continual struggle with heathen-
ism, and at the best the converts gain-
ed were thought of as little groups of
unimportant people, whose conversion
was gratifying for the sake of the in-
dividuals gained, but who had no im-
portant share in the missionary enter-
prise as a whole."

"Now, happily, the church at home
sees further into the true state of the
matter, and the most important general
conclusion drawn from the reports of the
missionaries is that the church at home
represents a world of the world is that
therefore this view must be entirely
abandoned. We have now to think of the
church in the mission field not as a by-
product of mission work, but as itself
the most efficient element in the Christian
propaganda. The words of Christian
people, spoken to their own countrymen
in all lands, are the most efficient, as
well as the most extensive, preaching
of the gospel, and their lives are every-
where the most conspicuous and conclu-
sive evidence of its truth."

Powerful Element.

"In many of the greater mission fields
the Christian people are now recognized
as a definite community whose social
life and ideals, as well as their per-
sonal faith and character, are already
becoming a powerful element in the re-
shaping of national life. They are ev-
erywhere subjected to a watchful
scrutiny on the part of the non-Chris-
tian communities, and there seems to be
a general acknowledgment that a
real vindication of the spiritual power
of the religion which they profess."

"In short, the church on which we
report presents itself no longer as an
inspiring but distant ideal, nor even as
a tender plant or a young child, appeal-
ing to our compassion and nurturing
care. We see it now an actual church
in being, strongly rooted, and fruitful
in many lands. The child has, in many
places, reached, and in others is fast
reaching, maturity; and is both
fitted and willing, perhaps in a few
cases too eager, to take upon itself its
full burden of responsibility and service."

Work in Detail.

One by one the report takes up the
countries of the world, and describes
the progress which has been made in

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Charlton Mystery Is Yet Unsolved

Mrs. Scott Castle Charlton in two poses.



Officials Looking for Hus- band of Dead Woman; Believe Him Alive.

Como, Italy, June 15.—The Como lake
mystery is still unclear.

The police are now convinced that
Porter Charlton, the husband, is alive.
They claim to have evidence that he
was seen on the evening of the day the
body of Mrs. Charlton was found in
the lake. That would eliminate the
theory of a double murder and the po-
lice do not believe that Charlton com-
mitted suicide.

The American ambassador, Mr. Lelsh-
man, however, is determined to give the
missing man the benefit of the doubt
and has arranged with the Italian au-
thorities to have the bottom of the lake
thoroughly explored.

Count Guiglia, the crown prosecutor,
has taken upon himself the whole in-
vestigation of the case, which is now
before an examining magistrate. The
examination is being held in strict se-
crecy.



ON LAKE COMO.

GOVERNOR CALLS LEGISLATURE FOR SPECIAL SESSION

Insurance Law Will Be Repealed or Amended so That the
Property Owners Will Not Be at the Mercy of the
Insurance Companies—Session Is Called for
July 19—Some Companies Still Enforce
Collection of New Rates.

Things took a sudden turn in the
insurance situation Wednesday night
when senator C. B. Hudspeth received
a message from governor Campbell
stating that he had called a special
session of the legislature to meet
July 19.

This was in answer to a message sent
by senator Hudspeth to the governor,
stating that the local agents of El Paso
had been instructed to collect the pre-
miums under the new rates. The order
for a special session means that the
law will be modified or repealed by
the legislature when it meets on the
19th of July. The Herald told the news
Wednesday night in an extra at 8
o'clock.

The governor's brief message read:
Austin, Tex., June 15.
To C. B. Hudspeth, El Paso, Tex.:
Your wire received. The legislature
will convene in special session July
19, 1910.

T. M. Campbell, Governor.

It was in answer to one sent by sen-
ator Hudspeth Wednesday as soon as
he learned that the local agents had
been instructed to collect the premiums
under the new rates, instead of the old
as the rating board had ordered. This
message which provoked the governor
to issue the call for an extraordinary
session of the legislature said:

El Paso, Tex., June 15.
To Governor Campbell, Austin, Tex.:
What would you advise: shall the
people here pay under this exorbitant
rate or would you advise them to re-
fuse to pay and take chance of having
policy canceled?

"Please answer at once. The people
here expect some relief at your hands.
Will they be disappointed?"

"C. B. Hudspeth."

In the meantime the El Paso agents
with two exceptions are continuing to
collect the premiums under the new
schedule in obedience to the instruc-

HE HOPES ALL WILL VOTE FOR IT

Submits Proposition to the
Water Company Relative
to Purchase of Plant.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE CITY PARKS

Council Is Urged to Pay Fee
and Expenses of Sweeney
to Go to Austin.

"I sincerely trust that the advalorem
taxpayers on next Tuesday will vote
favorably upon the bond issue so as
to enable the city council to purchase
the existing plant. I deem it my duty
to inform you and to put it upon re-
cord that it is my positive opinion that
it is absolutely essential to the welfare
of El Paso that those bonds should be
issued."

In these words mayor W. F. Robin-
son declared to the city council at the
regular weekly meeting Tuesday
morning that he favors municipal own-
ership and believes that the city should
have it.

His communication, which was of
considerable length, made these strong
points: That El Paso must have mu-
nicipal ownership and that it is the
duty of the taxpayers to vote in favor
of the issuance of the bonds necessary
for the purchase of the present plant.

This was the principal business of
the session, though several other mat-
ters were disposed of. Recommendations
for park improvements were made
by alderman Clayton of the street and
grade committee, who objects to piano
boxes and other unsightly tool cases
being kept in the parks and recom-
mends the substitution of more attrac-
tive pavilions.

He further suggested the destruction
of the frame bandstand in San Jacinto
plaza and the erection of one of con-
crete with public comfort stations for
women, something much needed in the
business district.

The office of fire marshal was created
and the salary fixed at \$100 per month,
though nobody was appointed.

City health officer Anderson reported
that the quarantine will probably be
raised in a month, as it is expected that
the city will be thoroughly vaccinated
at that time. He also stated that El
Paso is the first city in the state of
Texas to examine all of its dairy cows
to prevent the spread of tuberculosis
through milk from diseased cows.

The Mayor's Letter.

The mayor's communication to the
council, transmitting a copy of his let-
ter to the water company follows:

Gentlemen of the City Council:
On the 24th day of May 1910, I ad-
dressed a communication, a copy of
which is hereto attached, to the offi-
cers and attorneys of the Internation-
al Water company; that communication
sets out in a brief and concise manner
the difficulties that would naturally
be incurred by this city in financing the
water plant in the event it was acquired
by the city as contemplated under the
impending election. Although a
considerable space of time has expired,
I have not yet received a communica-
tion from the water company or its of-
ficials answering this communication
or stating or suggesting any manner
in which the city could properly finance
the water plant in the event of its ac-
quisition.

Therefore, I consider it essential that
these facts be placed before you and
that the citizens of El Paso be made
acquainted with them previous to the
election so that they would be in pos-
session of all the facts bearing upon
the bond election and acquisition of the
water plant by the city.

Urges Purchase of Plant.

I sincerely trust that the advalorem

(Continued on Last Page.)

FIGHT MAY YET BE PULLED OFF IN SAN FRANCISCO ARENA

San Francisco, Cal., June 16.—A vig-
orous effort to defeat governor Gillett's
attempt to stop the Jeffries-Johnson
fight July 4 is being made. Mayor Mc-
Carthy will come to the rescue of the
promoters, though in just what manner
is not given out. Attorneys of the pro-
moters have advised them to go ahead
with the construction of the arena and
against the law. If they do not con-
template knocking each other out, I ap-
prehend it is a fake and ought to be
stopped."

Tex Rickard figures that the promo-
ters will lose in the neighborhood of
\$50,000 already obligated for if the fight
is prevented.

Statements of Chief Participants.
"I have nothing to add to my letter
to attorney general Webb. My posi-
tion is fully set forth therein," said
governor Gillett.

"I shall file a petition with the su-
perior court within two or three days
asking for a restraining order against
the Johnson-Jeffries fight principals

and promoters." — Attorney general
Webb.

"We will not contest the action of
the court if the first ruling goes against
us. It will then be Reno, Elly or Salt
Lake." — Tex Rickard.

"I will fight wherever they get us
together. I will fight Johnson tomor-
row, down here on the river bank." —
James J. Jeffries.

"I am ready to go any place to fight.
It makes no difference to me." — Jack
Johnson.

"It looks like the game is off here
but we may hold the Langford-Kauf-
man fight next Saturday for all that." —
Promoter Louis Blot.

"It looks like the finish. I can see
no way to contest it. The governor re-
presents both the civil and the military
authority of the state. They have put
a crimp in the game in California." —
Jimmy Coffroth, promoter Ketchel-
Langford fight, July 2.

"It's all off now. The game is a
dead one in California." — Stanley
Ketchel.

Blow to Fight Game.

These utterances epitomize the ex-
pression of what sporting circles be-
lieve is a final farewell to pugilism in
California. They are hopeless since
governor Gillett directed the attorney
general to proceed against the Johnson-
Jeffries match, and all are figuring out

erected, the sculptors sculpted the word
"public" with a V, making it PVBLIC.
And the latest application of the an-
cient U is found on the new Krakauer,
Zerk & Moyer building. There is only
one U in the firm name, but that was
enough for the designers. They fittingly
injected the V, making the first name
read KRAKAVER. Now the sad
part of it is that Krakauer is pro-
nounceable, and tourists passing the
big warehouse on the G. H., who do not
know Mr. Krakauer will think his
name to be Krakaver. The senior mem-
ber of the firm has not yet put himself
on record as to whether he fancies his
new name.

The arts and crafts architects declare
that the V-U is the only proper U after
all. They say that the old Romans used
it and that therefore we should use it.
Probably somebody, back in the long
ago, felt very proud over the invention

of the U, to fill a real want. But now
all his good work, which has been fol-
lowed for many centuries, is to be un-
done. There is no such thing as a U,
only in sound. It is a U, yet is not a
U. O. G. V.

It all reminds one of the story, if he
ever heard the story, about the Irish-
man—most stories are about Irishmen—
who had his family name cut on the
tomestone of his dead wife. He did
not notice it until the stone was erected
in the cemetery, and then he said:

"Arrah, she was a Mulligan, 'till she
tuck me fer her man. Then she was a
Shaughnessy, a good name that. But
now she is a Shaughnessy, and if ol'
Jiver meet the bally Shawdie who
spelt her name wrong O'U' bat his
bloody block off."

However, there is one good thing
about the new U. It gives me a chance
to write about it.

By
T. G. Turner

Art Abrogates Apt Articulation

El Paso Merchant Unwittingly Changes His Name

When is a U not a U?
Answer: When it's a V.
And the worst of it is that El Paso,
as well as the remainder of the civil-
ized world, is getting her share of the
art-and-crafts sort of U. Those who
profess to be preeminently and unques-
tionably artistic have discovered that a
U is not a U at all. It is a V.
"V" and "U," says Webster's Interna-
tional dictionary, "are only varieties of
the same character, U being the cursive
form, while V is better adapted for en-
graving, as in stone. The two letters
were formerly used indiscriminately,
and till a comparatively recent date
words containing them were often
classed together in dictionaries and
other books of reference. The letter V
is from the Latin alphabet, where it
was used both as a consonant (about
like English W) and as a vowel."
When the El Paso public library was

STATE TAKES STEPS TO STOP THE FIGHT

San Francisco, Cal., June 16.—With a
motion for a permanent injunction
against the governor's fight and
an application for a temporary restraining
order against the Kaufman-Langford
contest to be filed in the superior
court here tomorrow, attorney general
Webb will fire the first legal gun in
the war declared on prize fighting by
governor Gillett.

Tex Rickard today announced that
immediately on an adverse decision by
a court he would remove the scene of
the battleground to some other state.
He also stated that in that event he
would commence civil action against
governor Gillett and attorney general
Webb to recover damages and expense
already undergone to prepare for the
fight here.

Not For Salt Lake.

Salt Lake City, Utah, June 16.—The

BOMB WRECKS A BIG NEW YORK TENEMENT

New York, N. Y., June 16.—An explosion of a dynamite bomb in the hall-
way of a First avenue tenement house wrecked the first floor of the interior.
A hundred and fifty occupants in the building fled by the fire escapes when
they found the stairway blocked by debris and the firemen had to remove the
majority by means of ladders.

The explosion is believed to be the work of blacksmiths who have been writ-
ing threatening letters to a barber who conducts a shop in the building.
The bomb blew away a great part of the barber shop walls.